

Converting Colors

CIELCh(14, 13.797, 192.185)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(14, 13.797, 192.185)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(14, 14.016, 190.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	022927
RGB	2, 41, 39
RGB Percent	1%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.9928, 0.8400, 0.8478
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.05, 0.84
HSL	177°, 91%, 8%
HSV	177°, 96%, 16%
XYZ	1.1724, 1.7298, 2.1754
YIQ	29.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

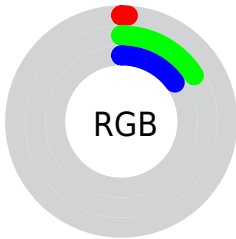
Format	Color
RYB	2, 22, 41
Decimal	141607
CIELab	14.00, -13.78, -2.55
CIELCh	14, 14.016, 190.462
Yxy	1.7298, 0.2309, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278331687 (0xFF022927)
YUV	29.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763
Hunter-Lab	13.1521, -7.1041, -0.6001

Details

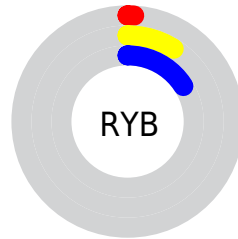
The CIELCh color **14, 14.016, 190.462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **5, 19.444, 17.199**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **34, 13.779, 192.256**, and **0, 0.000, 0.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 14.516, 190.288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 12.938, 190.874**.

Distribution



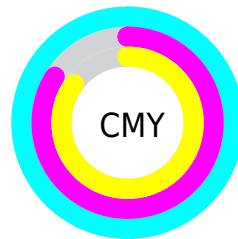
- Red (1%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (84%)




- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 14, 14.016, 190.462 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 14, 14.016, 190.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 14, 14.016,
190.462


 14, 14.016,
190.462

 100, 14.016,
190.462


 4, 14.016, 190.462


 34, 14.016,
190.462

 0, 14.016, 190.462

 44, 14.016,
190.462

 54, 14.016,
190.462


 64, 14.016,
190.462


 74, 14.016,
190.462

 84, 14.016,


190.462


 94, 14.016,
190.462


 14, 14.016,
190.462

 14, 14.016,
190.462

 14, 14.516,
190.288

 14, 12.938,
190.874

 14, 11.904,
191.332

 14, 10.801,
191.818

 15, 9.520, 192.309

 15, 8.077, 192.808

 15, 6.490, 193.318

■ 16, 4.780, 193.841

■ 16, 2.967, 194.387

■ 16, 1.071, 195.027

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



14, 14.016, 190.462



5, 19.444, 17.199

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



14, 14.016, 190.462



14, 14.016, 240.462



14, 14.016, 10.462



14, 14.016, 60.462

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



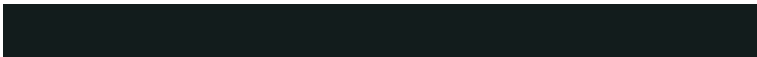
14, 14.016, 190.461



21, 6.753, 193.558



13, 28.840, 140.554



9, 4.688, 193.533



64, 0.008, 296.813



10, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



14, 14.016, 190.461



19, 17.199, 189.907



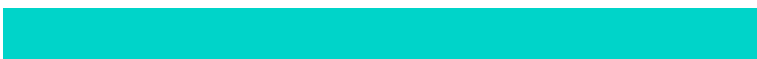
7, 14.177, 264.183



6, 0.899, 195.099



32, 23.265, 189.398



77, 45.470, 188.769

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



5, 19.444, 17.199



7, 28.323, 20.634



8, 15.331, 51.452



6, 0.900, 15.215



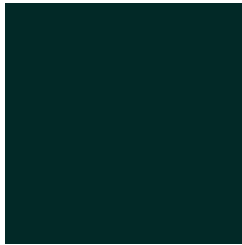
15, 41.880, 30.982



44, 88.784, 38.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 14, 14.016, 190.462 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

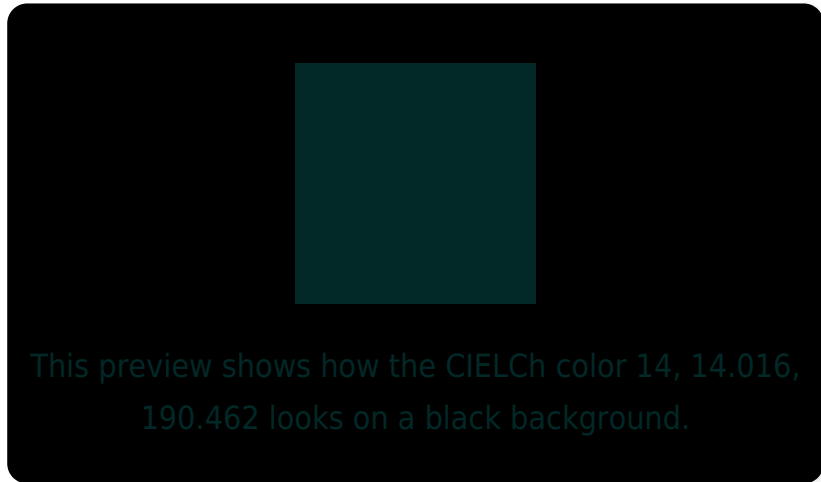
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

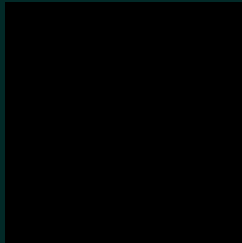
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

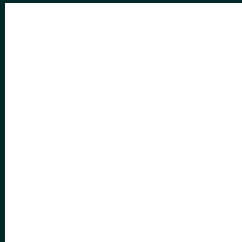
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 14, 14.016, 190.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 14.016, 190.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 14, 14.016, 190.462.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

14, 14.016, 190.462

Protanopia

14, 0.491, 19.174

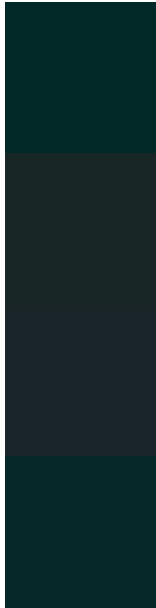
Deuteranopia

14, 3.855, 312.884



Tritanopia
14, 11.340, 208.025

Trichromacy



Original Color
14, 14.016, 190.462

Protanomaly
14, 6.369, 191.466

Deuteranomaly
14, 5.626, 220.840

Tritanomaly
14, 12.203, 200.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
14, 14.016, 190.462

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 6.296, 197.850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 14, 14.016, 190.462 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(2, 41, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 41, 39)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 41, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 41, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 14, 14.016, 190.462 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(2, 41, 39) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 41, 39) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 41, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 41, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 41, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 41, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 14, 14.016, 190.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 41, 39) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 41,  
39) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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